Accepted Manuscript

Electrochemical simulation of three novel cardiovascular drugs phase I metabolism and development of a new method for determination of them by liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry



Małgorzata Szultka-Młyńska, Sylwia Bajkacz, Magdalena Kaca, Irena Baranowska, Bogusław Buszewski

PII:	S1570-0232(18)30404-5
DOI:	doi:10.1016/j.jchromb.2018.07.002
Reference:	CHROMB 21275
To appear in:	Journal of Chromatography B
Received date:	7 March 2018
Revised date:	6 June 2018
Accepted date:	2 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Małgorzata Szultka-Młyńska, Sylwia Bajkacz, Magdalena Kaca, Irena Baranowska, Bogusław Buszewski , Electrochemical simulation of three novel cardiovascular drugs phase I metabolism and development of a new method for determination of them by liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry. Chromb (2018), doi:10.1016/j.jchromb.2018.07.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Electrochemical simulation of three novel cardiovascular drugs phase I metabolism and development of a new method for determination of them by liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry

Małgorzata Szultka-Młyńska^{1,2*}, Sylwia Bajkacz³, Magdalena Kaca³, Irena Baranowska³, Bogusław Buszewski^{1,2}

¹Department of Environmental Chemistry and Bioanalytics, Faculty of Chemistry, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Gagarin 7, 87-100 Torun, Poland ²Centre for Modern Interdisciplinary Technologies, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Wilenska 4, 87-100 Torun, Poland ³Department of Inorganic, Analytical Chemistry and Electrochemistry, Silesian University of Technology, 7 M. Strzody Str., 44-100 Gliwice, Poland

*Corresponding author: Dr. Małgorzata Szultka-Młyńska, e-mail: szultka.malgorzata@wp.pl

Abstract

In this study electrochemistry (EC) coupled with electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) was used to study the metabolic fate of three novel cardiovascular drugs: rivaroxaban (RIV), aliskiren (ALS), and prasugrel (PRS). Mimicry of the oxidative phase I metabolism was achieved in a simple amperometric thin-layer cell equipped with a boron-doped diamond (MD) working electrode. Structures of the electrochemically-generated metabolites were elucidated from MS/MS experiments. Additionally, a sensitive, specific, and rapid ultra-high performance liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometer (UHPLC-MS/MS) method has been developed and validated for the selected drugs in human urine samples. Three different sample preparation methods were compared and finally, sample preparation was accomplished through an ultrasound-assisted emulsification microextraction process (USAEME). The drugs were detected using a triple quadrupole tandem mass spectrometer by multiple reaction monitoring *via* an electrospray ionization source with positive ionization mode (ESI(+)). The results obtained by EC-MS were compared with conventional in vivo studies by analyzing urine samples from patients. Data from in vivo experiments showed good agreement with the data from electrochemical oxidation. Thus, EC-MS is very well-suited for the simulation of the oxidative metabolism of rivaroxaban, aliskiren, and prasugrel as well. Moreover, electrochemical conversion of target compounds appears to be a new *in vitro* technology for the prediction of potential metabolites.

Keywords: Cardiovascular drugs; liquid chromatography; electrochemistry; extraction; mass spectrometry

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7614824

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7614824

Daneshyari.com